

 <p>CITTA' DI VENEZIA</p>	<p>Organizational Development Area Human Resources and Educational Services Human Resources Training and Educational Services Department Education and School Auxiliary Services Department Dr. Lulzim Ajazi Educational Planning Dott.ssa Daniela Galvani</p>	<p>Viale S. Marco, 154 30173 Mestre Tel. 041-2749523/9588 inadempienza.scolastica@comune.venezia.it servizieducativi@pec.comune.venezia.it CF 00339370272 <i>In charge of the preliminary investigation: Mariangela Miatto</i> <i>Person in charge of the proceedings: Daniela Galvani</i></p>
--	---	---

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN ITALY

As of Nov. 15, 2023, the law governing school attendance from ages 6 to 16 has changed

DECREE-LAW 15.09.2023, n.123	
Art.12 Provisions for strengthening compliance with compulsory education. Amends Art.114 of Legislative Decree No. 297 of April 16, 1994 (Supervision of the fulfillment of compulsory education) of the Consolidated Text of current legislative provisions on education.	
<p>In order to ensure the fulfillment of the educational obligation, the mayor, shall identify minors who are not in compliance with the aforementioned obligation and admonish the person responsible for fulfilling the obligation without delay, inviting him or her to comply with the law.</p>	<p><i>This article of the law defines the responsibility of parents in having their children aged 6 to 16 years old residing in Italy secure compulsory education.</i></p> <p><i>1) Parents must enroll their children in school.</i></p> <p><i>2) Parents must have their children attend school.</i></p> <p><i>The mayor has the obligation to see that parents comply with this law.</i></p>
<p>The school is obligated to notify parents that a student who makes 15 days of absence within a three-month period without justified reason must resume school.</p> <p>If after this communication the family does not adequately justify the absences or does not send the child back to school, the school head is obligated to report the non-attendance to the mayor.</p>	<p>The school takes responsibility for deciding the criteria of "justified reason." Recognized reasons may be illness (if a medical certificate is present), or other serious problems that must be justified.</p>
<p>A deputy mayor sends a letter of admonition to the family urging parents to have their child back in school within a week.</p>	<p><i>The office of jurisdiction for the City of Venice is School Noncompliance of Educational Planning Service.</i></p> <p><i>In the warning letter, parents are asked to have their child return to school within one week of receipt and to call the office.</i></p>

The warning letter says to send the child to school within a week of receiving the letter and to contact the office immediately.

If the child returns to school, the proceedings are concluded.

If the child fails to return to school, without justifiable reason, if the child is already in avoidance of schooling, the mayor is obliged to proceed with the report to the Prosecutor's Office.

When calling an appointment is made, parents must show up and hand over documentation justifying the reasons for their child's non-attendance at school e.g. medical certificate.

The Office verifies with the school that the child has actually returned.

If the child does not return to school and has already made many absences (avoidance), the parents must justify the reasons for the absences.

Recognized reasons may be illness (if a medical certificate is present), or other serious problems that must be justified by submitting certified and valid documentation that the Sector Head will evaluate.

If the reasons for absences are not considered valid, it will be reported to the Prosecutor's Office.

The law has stipulated that the non-registration and unexcused absence of children from school is a crime under the Code of Criminal Procedure:

Article 570-ter of the Code of Criminal Procedure/Non-fulfillment of the obligation to educate minors says: The person responsible for fulfilling the obligation to educate who, having been warned, does not prove that he or she will otherwise procure the minor's education or does not justify by health reasons, or other serious impediments, **the minor's failure to enroll** in a school of the national education system, or does not present the minor to it within one week after the warning, **shall be punished by imprisonment for up to two years.**

For unexcused absences of the child such as to constitute evasion of the obligation of education, not justified by health reasons or other serious impediments, **shall be punished by imprisonment of up to one year.**

"The prosecutor shall inform the public prosecutor at the juvenile court without delay."

*Reporting to the court for **non-enrollment** results in possible conviction and consequently punishment by imprisonment of up to two years.*

*Reporting for non-attendance at school (**avoidance***) results in the possible conviction of up to one year imprisonment.*

This punishment can result in a number of repercussions for parents regarding different aspects of life in Italy (e.g., block of family allowance for social inclusion).

***Elusion of compulsory schooling:** when the child makes many absences and accumulates more than 1/4 of the total number of days scheduled during the entire school year.

